

# Small Wind Systems for Rural Energy Supply

#### **VILLAGE POWER 2000**

Washington, DC December 4-8, 2000

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Bergey WindPower Co.



## **Modern Small Wind Turbines**

#### High Tech, High Reliability, Low Maintenance

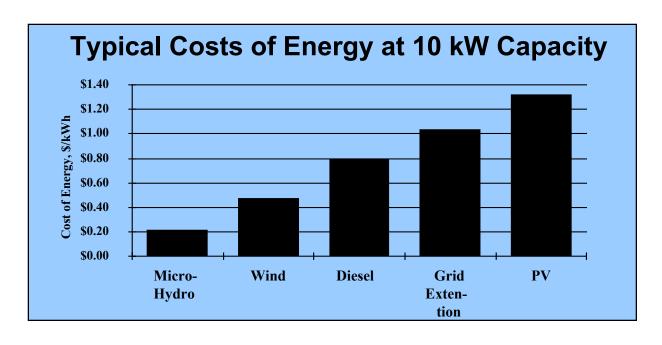
- Products from 400 W –50 kW
- TechnicallySophisticated
- Only 2-3 Moving Parts
- Passive Controls
- Rugged and Reliable
- Very Low Maintenance Requirements





## **Modern Small Wind Turbines:**

#### A Least-Cost Option for Small Power



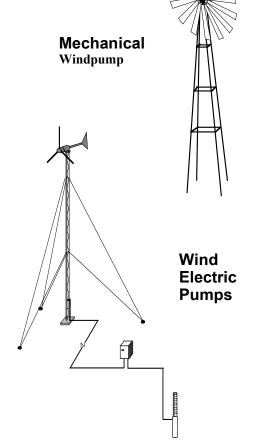


" With reasonable assumptions concerning discount rates, capacity factors, and fuel costs, micro-hydro and wind turbines can have the lowest life cycle costs in locations where the resource is sufficient."

Fueling Development: Energy Technologies for Developing Countries, April,1992 U.S. Office of Technology Assessment

# Village Power: Potable Water

- Drinking water for people and livestock
- Using underground water solves common health problems
- Creating a village water tap eliminates need to carry water from distant sources
- Energy requirement is proportional to population served and pumping height
- Typical size: 1 kW : 200 people
- Water storage: 3 7 days





## Water for People and Livestock

#### **Community Water Supply: Niama, Morocco**

- Equipment: Two Sites: (2)10 kW Wind Turbines; 18 & 24 m Towers; 15 & 26 Stage Submersible Pumps
- Performance: 70 m³ & 30m³ of Water per Day
- Cost: ~\$100,000, Including Tech. Assist.
   and Training, US-AID Funded
- Installation: February, 1990
- Results: Supplies 4,000 People with 220% More Water Than Original Diesel Pumps. Population Decline has been Reversed.



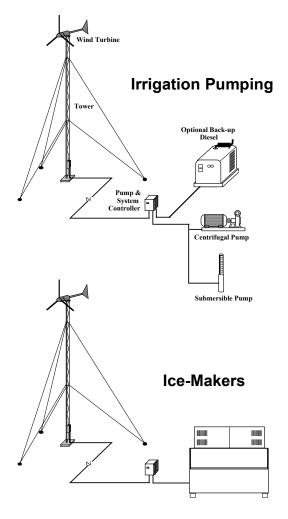






# Village Power: Productive Uses

- Uses of energy that specifically increase income: irrigation, agroprocessing, ice-making, etc.
- Excellent foundation for electrification: increases income and chances for cost recovery
- Economic incentive for sustainability
- Requires more energy than drinking water or preelectrification, so small wind systems are an attractive technology choice
- Typical size: 1 kW : 10 people





#### **Productive Uses**

#### Small Plot Irrigation: Oesao, Timor, Indonesia

- Equipment: 1.5 kW Wind Turbine with 18m Tower; 10 Stage Pump
- ◆ Performance: ~ 150 m³ of Water per Day
- **◆ Cost:** ~\$11,000
- ◆ Installation: July, 1992
- Results: ~ 25 Additional Systems Installed, JICA & US-AID Funding

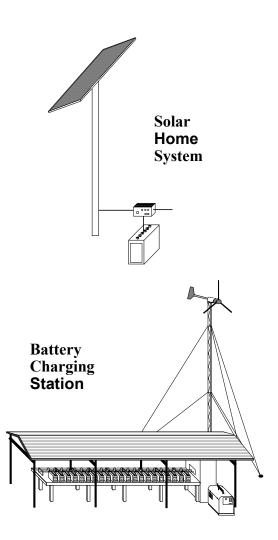






## Village Power: Pre-Electrification

- Provides lighting and entertainment: services that are highly valued
- Replaces existing household expenditures for kerosene, candles, and dry-cell batteries
- All direct current (DC), no grid
- Lighting done with high efficiency florescent bulbs
- Very small installed capacity: 25 120 Watts / household
- Solar home systems are becoming common
- Wind home systems and wind battery charging stations are emerging





## **Entry-Level Electrification**

#### **Battery Charging Station: Tomenas, Timor, Indonesia**

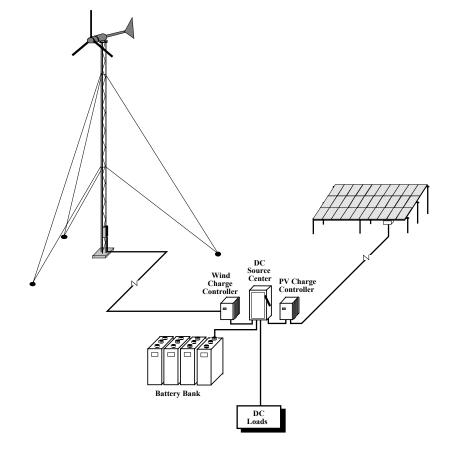
- Equipment: 7.5 kW BWC Wind Turbine with 30m Tower
- Performance: Charges batteries for ~40 homes, plus powers productive uses (freezers, shop tools)
- **◆ Cost:** ~\$60,000
- Installation: 1997
- Results: Sustainable electrification which costs each family ~\$2.40 per month. One of ~15 similar projects under WIND project
- Contact: Peter Williams, Winrock Int'l, Tel: 703-525-9430





## Village Power: Small Hybrids

- Provide facility power (school, clinic, etc.) or multiple home electrification
- AC output from inverter
- Wind & solar resources complement each other seasonally
- Often there is no back-up generator
- Sometimes replaces or supplements "portable" generators
- Typical Size: 1.5 kW, for school





## **China Rural Electrification**

#### World's Largest Market for Small Wind

- 150,000 Existing Systems
- Wind/PV Hybrid Home Systems
   ... SETC / World Bank Project:
   30,000 New Hybrid Systems
- ◆ SDPC "Brightness Engineering" Village Power Program ... ~ 35,000 5-10 kW Wind/Diesel Systems Proposed
- Foreign Cooperation to Improve Technology ... Hua De (donor-aid) & Xiangtan Bergey Windpower Ltd (private sector JV)

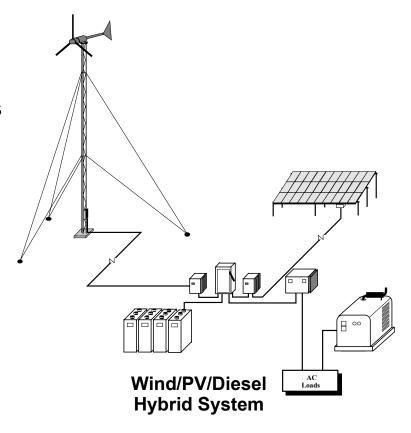






### Village Power: Mini-Grid Electrification

- Provides "grid quality" AC power
- Reliable power delivery due to battery storage and back-up generation
- Allows use of standard AC appliances, including refrigerators
- Modular architecture allows multiple turbines and other generating sources, such as solar
- Typical size: 10 kW : 20 homes
- Provides 24 hour per day power with diesel run time reduced to as little as 10%
- Renewables typically supply 60 -85% of the energy





## **Chile Regional Electrification**

#### Wind/Diesel Favored Over Diesel-Only

- Collaboration Between CNE, Regional Governments, NREL, and NRECA
- 1997: Region IX Pilot Projects
- 2000: Region X Pilot Projects
- 2000-2002: Regional Implementation: Isla de Chiloe
  - ~ Thirty 3-40 kW Wind/Diesel Systems



1997





# **Mexico Village Electrification**

#### San Juanico, Baja California Sur

- Equipment: (10) BWC 7.5 kW Wind Turbines with 37 m Towers; 17 kW PV; 420 kWh Battery, 70 kW Inverter
- Performance: ~ 500 kWh / Day; Winds Average ~ 5 m/s
- **♦ Cost:** ~ \$1,000,000
- Installation: March, 1999
- Results: USIJI Joint Implementation Project. Participants are CFE, BCS State, Arizona Public Service, US-DOE, & US-AID/Mexico. Analyses by NREL
  - Contact: Dr. Peter Johnston, APS,

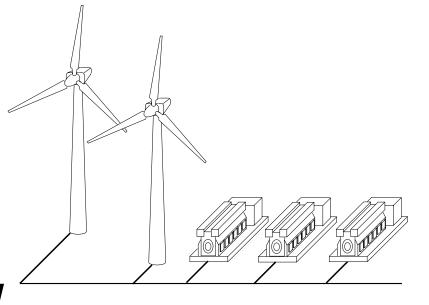
Tel: 602-250-3020





## Village Power: Fuel-Saver System

- AC-Bus architecture
- Retrofits to existing diesel mini-grid systems
- Mostly use AC type, induction generator wind turbines of larger sizes
- Sophisticated controls and dump loads allow high wind penetration
- Typical Size: 50 kW 500 kW



Wind/Diesel System



# **Saving Diesel Fuel**

#### Kotzebue, Alaska

- Equipment: (10) AOC 50 kW Wind Turbines with 24 m Towers
- Performance: ~ 3,200 kWh / Day; Winds Average ~ 5.4 m/s
- Cost: ~ \$1,600,000 (High installation costs due to harsh conditions)
- ♦ Installation: 1997 (3) & 2000 (7)
- Results: Wind produces 1200
   MWh / Year, ~ 6% of Village Load.
   System being expanded.
- Contact: Brad Reeve, Kotzebue Electric, Tel: 907-442-3491

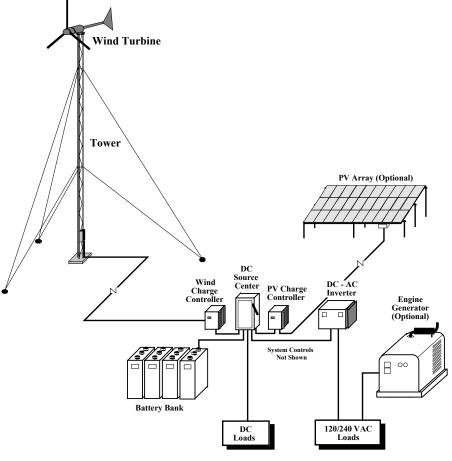






#### The New Way to Electrify Villages

- Lower costs than grid extension in many cases
- Autonomous system power often more reliable than grid power
- Much higher service level than "6 hours of diesel each night"
- Very modular
- Standardized packages
- Battery watering is the major operational burden
- Full automation relatively easy





#### Wind Turbines and Diesels are Complimentary:

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Wind</u>	<u>Diesel</u>
Capital Cost	Hiah	Low

Operating Cost Low High

Logistics Burden Low High

Maintenance Req'mts Low High

Available On-Demand No Yes

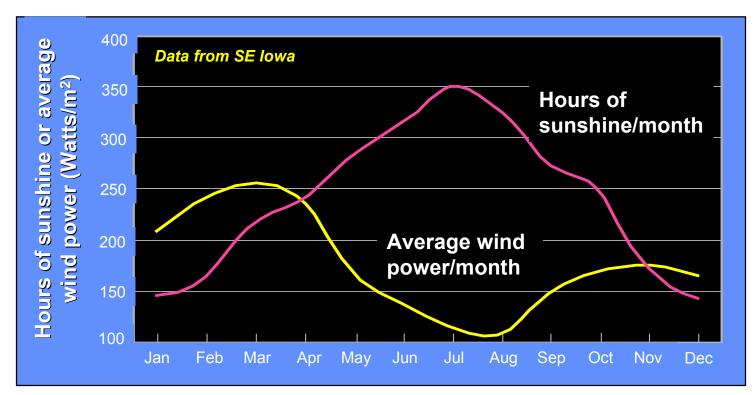


Together, They Provide a
More Reliable and CostEffective Power System
Than is Possible With
Either Wind or Diesel
Alone





 Wind and Solar Often have Seasonally Complimentary Resources





- ~ 75% of the World has sufficient wind for small wind turbines
- ~ 100% of the World has either sufficient wind or sufficient solar, or both

Wind and Solar Hybrids can Provide Effective Power Generation for Small Systems Virtually Everywhere!



### **Barriers to the Market**

#### Why Aren't There More Small Turbines

- High Costs: Low Production Volume & Historical Lack of Subsidies
- Reliability Problems with Light Weight and Inadequate Designs
- Other Technologies have Received the Limelight and More Private & Public Investment
- Wind Resources
   have been Systemically
   Underestimated





# **Legacy Data Wind Maps**

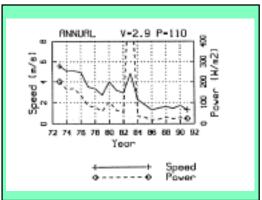
#### The Curse of Meteorological Data

- Sheltered Wind Sensors
  - Below Trees, Buildings, Etc.
  - Roof Mounted
- Worn Bearings, No Calibrations, Etc. Leads to "Disappearing Wind"

Most National Wind Maps Radically Under-Estimate Available Wind Energy Resources!







Case of "Disappearing Wind" Kupang, Indonesia

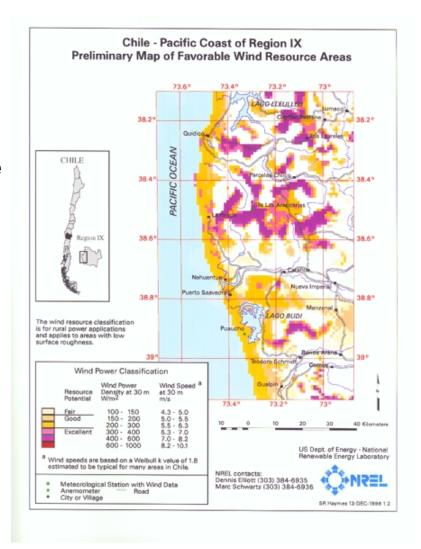
## Finding the True Wind Resource

- US-DOE / NREL Wind Mapping with Additional Data Sources: Satellite, Ex-Military Data, Etc.
- Private Companies Now Active in New Mapping
- New Low Cost Wind Loggers Specifically Designed for Small Wind Applications are Now Available

Wind Explorer NRG Systems



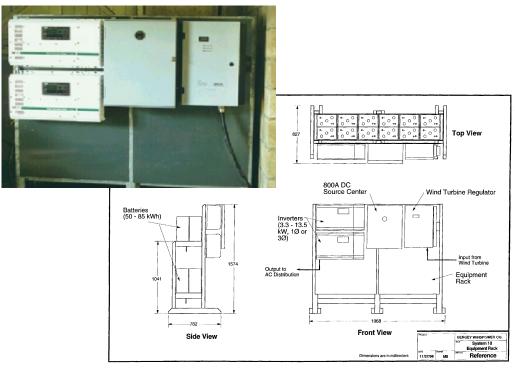




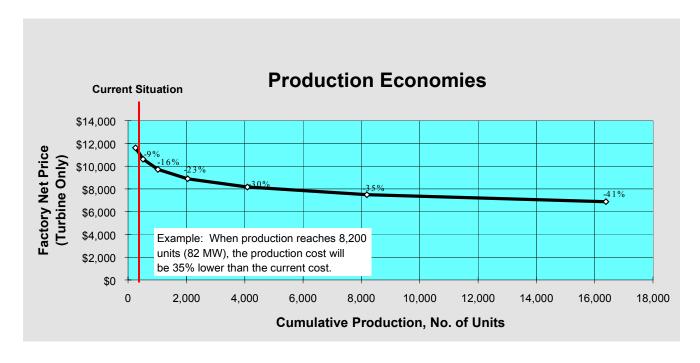
# **Industry Trends**

- Remote Power Markets are Expanding, Companies are Growing Nicely
- Small Wind/PV Hybrids & Wind Home Systems Entering Mainstream of Rural Electrification
- Package Standardization:
   Lower Costs & Easier
   Operational Support
- Growing Evidence of Significant Battery Life Extension Due to Charging from Wind





# Volume Production will Drive Costs Down

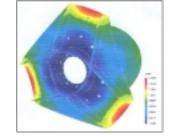






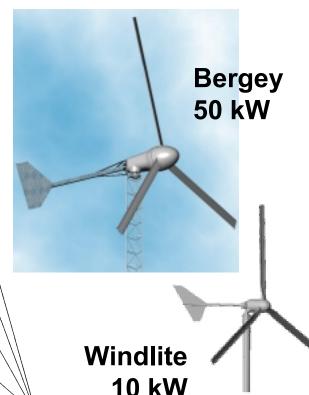
# **New Technology is Lowering Costs**

#### US-DOE Advanced Small Wind Turbine Program + Industry Funded R&D

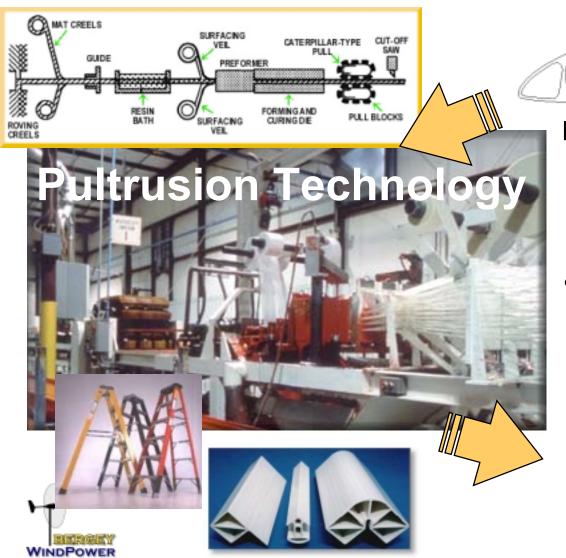


3D Solid Modeling

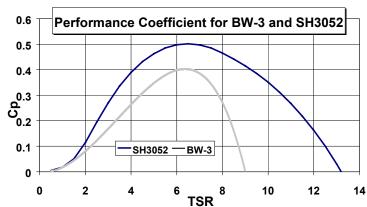
- Advanced Airfoils
- \* "Super-Magnet" Generators
- Low Cost Manufacturing
- Smart Power Electronics
- Very Tall Towers
- Stealth: Low Noise& Visual



# **Example: Blades as High-Tech**Spaghetti



#### **New Airfoil for BWC XL.50**



30% More Energy
25% Lower Costs
35% More Starting Torque

## BWC XL.50

- Adapted ABB Variable Speed Drive for On-Grid & Off-Grid
- Designed to Work Well in Low Wind Areas (down to 3 m/s ave.)
- 150,000 kWh/Yr at 11.2 mph (170 ft Tower)

Installed Cost: ~\$130,000 for Complete Village Power System

First Deliveries: Summer, 2001 (on-grid); Fall, 2001 (off-grid)

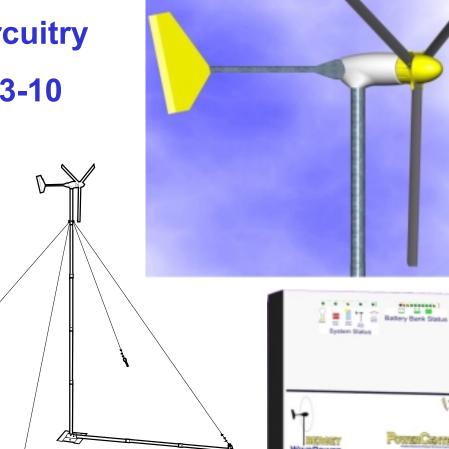




## **BWC XL.1**

#### 1 kW Wind Turbine

- 1/3 the Cost of the Model it Replaces
- Low Wind Boost Circuitry
- Typically Produces 3-10 kWh per Day
- Tilt-up Towers,10-32m
- \* \$1,500 Retail (includes electronics)





# Small Wind is a Powerful "Weapon" in the War on Poverty

- ◆ PV Solar Home Systems are Not a Silver Bullet for Rural Electrification ... Consumers Often Want More Than ~ 200 Wh/Day, Direct Current
- For Low Load Applications (< 10 kWh/day),</li>
   Wind/PV Hybrid Systems are Very Attractive
- For Larger Applications, Wind/Diesel Hybrids are Very Attractive
- Bilateral and Multilateral Finance and Market Stimulation Programs Should be Best Service at Least Cost ... Currently Too Much Technology Bias Towards Solar

